(ग) जी हां।

(घ) इन मदों से पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान लगभग वसूली निम्नानुसार रही है:-

(मूल्य मिलियन अमरीकी डॉलर में)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
कपास	75.95	26.56	390.39
सूती यार्न	512.97	832.34	1011.54
कपड़ा	1143.64	1511.05	1823.73
सिले सिलाए	3713.65	4433.83	4453.31
परिधान			

हथकरघों और विद्युत करघों द्वारा कपड़े का उत्पादन

1927. **श्री राम जेठमलानी** : क्या वस्त्र मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1993-94, 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान मिलों विद्युत करघों और हथकरघों द्वारा उत्पादित कपड़े की मात्रा कितनी-कितनी है,

(ख) क्या सरकार द्वारा कथित क्षेत्रों में उत्पादित किए जाने वाले कपड़े की मात्रा का कोई लक्ष्य भी निर्धारित किया गया था, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो निर्धारित लक्ष्यों का क्षेत्रवार और वर्ष-वार ब्यौरा क्या है?

वस्त्र मंत्री (श्री आर0 एल0 जालप्पा) : (क्) वर्ष 1993-94, 1994-966 के दौरान मिलों, विद्युतकरघों तथा हथकरघों द्वारा पृथक रूप से उत्पादित कपड़े की मात्रा निम्न प्रकार रही है:-

(मि0 वर्ग मीटर)

क्षेत्र	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
मिल	1990	2271	2019
विद्युत करघा	15994	15976	17201
हथकरघा	5851	6180	7202

(ख) और (ग) इन वर्षों के दौरान उपर्युक्त क्षेत्रों द्वारा कपड़े के उत्पादन के लिए कोई क्षेत्रवार आंकड़े निर्धारित नहीं किए गए थे तथापि सभी क्षेत्रों (मिल, हथकरघा, विद्युतकरघा, हौजरी तथा खादी) के संबंध में 8 वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए वस्त्र उद्योग पर कार्यकारी समूह द्वारा प्रक्षेपित अनुसार कपड़े के कुल उत्पादन के आंकड़े निम्न प्रकार थे:-

(मि0 वर्ग मीटर)

वर्ष	सभी कपड़े
1993-94	24494
1994-95	26075
1995-96	27,774

Financial crisis of Handloom and Powerloom sector in Maharashtra

1928. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the handloom and powerloom sectors in Maharashtra are facing financial crisis and a number of such units have closed down in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures Government propose to take to save the handloom and powerloom sector in the State?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) to (c): As per information made available by the Government of Maharashtra, the handloom sector is facing problem of finance due to non availability of adequate working capital and processing facilities as per requirement. The NABARD, Cooperative and Commercial banks are to provide refinance assistance to the Handloom sector. Efforts have been made by the State Govt, for arranging outlets to Handloom products and setting up of processing house at Nagpur. The Handloom sector in the State of Maharashtra was provided assistance by the Central Government to the tune of Rs. 917.68 lakhs under various Handloom Development Schemes

during the year 1995-96. The Powerloom Sector is not facing financial problems as per information made available by the Govemment of Maharashtra.

Import restrictions imposed by developed countries on Indian garments

1929. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) whether exports of Indian garments, hosieries and fabrics, have been suffering from various import restrictions imposed by different developed countries including the USA, during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details of the import restrictions imposed by them, indicating the grounds for such restrictions; and

(c) the steps taken during the last three years to have such restrictions removed, through international fora like the WTO and others and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) to (c) There are quantitative rstrictions on exports of certain textile and garment items from India to the U.S.A., the European Community Countries, Canada and Norway. These restrictions had been imposed under the Multi Fibre Arrangement and are now continuing under the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC) of the WTO.

Under the provisions of the ATC, the abovenamed countries, applying quantitative restrictions on textile imports, have to integrate all textile products into the GATT, in a phased manner, by 1.1.2005.

Promoting Cotton Production in the Country

1930. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state;

(a) whether Govemment have formulated any scheme to promote the production in cotton mills in the country particularly in the State of Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the effective measures being taken by Govemment to promote productions of cotton in accordance with the domestic demands of the country?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA); (a) and (b) The Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme (TMFS) was implemented in the VII Plan to encourage modernisation in the textile industry in the country. Textile Research Associations, which are assisted by Govemment, also provide relevant service and assistance to textile mills in the area of improving quality and productivity.

(c) An Intensive Cotton Development Programme (ICDP) is being implemented by Ministry of Agriculture in cotton growing States. The Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) also supplements the efforts of the Ministry of Agriculture and State Governments and it undertakes extension and developmental activities to help cotton growers.

Exploration of Ground Water

1931. SHRI AJIT P.K. JOGI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Central Ground Water Board has undertaken excavation work to explore ground water reserves during the last three years;

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof;

(c) the names of those low water table areas in Madhya Pradesh where tubewells